

The New Orleans Crescent.

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S. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE DAILY CRESCENT
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Squares 1 month 3 months 6 months 12 months

Squares	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months
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Three	36.00	96.00	156.00	216.00
Four	48.00	128.00	208.00	288.00
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THE WEEKLY CRESCENT.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1869.

Auction Sales To-Day.

By CHAS. T. NASH, at the corner of Perdido and St. Charles streets, at 11 o'clock, A. M., a general assortment of household furniture. Terms cash.
By MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO., at 10 1/2 o'clock, at Phil. Lester's stables, saddle and harness horses, plantation mules, buggies, etc., etc. Terms cash.
Also on same terms a general assortment of furniture at the old auction mart on Camp street, at the usual hour.
By D. E. MORRIS, at 47 Magazine street, at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of groceries. Terms cash.
By J. DEAN, Jr., at Dr. Jos. Elliott's stables, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, match and saddle horses, mules, buggies, harness, etc. Terms cash.
By GPO. PEARSON, 50 Camp street, at 9 o'clock, household furniture. Terms cash.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.—The opera was poorly attended last evening, owing to the fact that it was not regular opera night, and that the weather was very bad, and yet Madame Alhambra, Engel and Peron sang "Fratina" delightfully, he said to their credit. In fact, we believe that in this opera Madame Engel may be said to exhibit their talent to the best advantage. The continued illness of some of the artists will prevent Mr. Picot from taking his benefit this evening. Instead of "Il Pazzo," the "Daughter of the Regiment," with "Mlle Hasselman as Marie," will be sung. The performance will commence with the three act French vaudeville, "Ma niece et mon On."

ST. CHARLES.—Miss Janaschek appeared last evening in an entirely new character, that of "Katharina II. of Russia," the headstrong, impetuous empress, whose iron will found in the acting of the great artist a most pleasing and pleasing illusion. She was well sustained. It may be said throughout, by the company, who seemed to find in this drama a more than usually good field for a display of their abilities. "Elizabeth" will be repeated this evening. It is, in our opinion, Miss Janaschek's finest effort, and her costumes too, in the character, are alone well worth seeing. As this will be the last repetition, none who have not seen it should fail to attend. Manager Picot has addressed the following invitation:

Mr. M. McCreary, Lone Star Bar Club:
Mme Janaschek having heard of the presence of the members of the Mobile Dramatic Base Ball Company in New Orleans, desires me to extend to them through you an invitation to attend the performance at the St. Charles Theater during their stay in the Crescent City.

Very respectfully yours,
PILLOT.

VARIETIES.—There was a crowded house last evening to witness the production of Nicholas Rowe's standard play "Jane Shore." Mrs. Gladstone sustaining the principal character, supported by Mr. Ryer as Duke of Gloster, Mr. Cogswell as Lord Haversham, Mr. Sheridan as Dunmore, Miss Gray as Alicia and a good cast throughout. We may mention the acting of Mr. Ryer and Mrs. Gladstone in the fourth act as having been powerful and vivid, and were glad also to note the return of Mr. Ryer to the stage as "Dunmore," for the first time since a severe indisposition. The night and appropriate bill is announced. "Jane Shore" will be repeated. Miss Josie Orton will deliver addresses to the friends, and the performance will conclude with Shakespeare's "Katharina and Petruchio."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A great bill is announced for this evening. An address to the friends of New Orleans will be delivered by Miss Maude St. Leon, who, with Miss Belle Boyd, will also appear for the fourth time in the spectacular extravaganza, "The Female Fort Thieves," and in the military drama, "Drive Girls of the South."

To-morrow night stage manager Cavanagh takes his benefit, the occasion being signified by the first appearance of a cantatrice and burlesque actress, Miss Fanny Stoeckler. Mr. Cavanagh is himself the author of many pieces which have been produced on the Academy stage, including that excellent military drama which is now being rehearsed. We bespeak for him a full house on the occasion.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Col. Ames, in his efforts to provide for curiosity and amusement seekers a pleasant place of resort, meets, we are pleased to find, with an ample support from the public, for daily at almost any hour now the visitor will find the spacious museum on St. Charles street lively with visitors. The two-headed woman, Christine Milly, gives daily lectures, and Mr. Richards, the man-frog, performs at 7 and 9 each evening and at noon on Saturdays. In addition to these the visitor will find offered for his inspection thousands of curiosities, animate and inanimate, animal, vegetable and mineral, all of them worthy his inspection.

THE ULTIMATUM.—The Commercial Advertiser, Seward's organ, denounces the attitude of the Senate toward Gen. Grant, and says Gen. Grant must resign to the Senate cabal or expect to go to the wall. It is proposed to hedge him in and bind him hand and foot, as they did President Johnson. The Senate assumes to dictate to the president who shall and who shall not feast on the flesh pot. He is to dance to the music of the senatorial eddies and horn-blowers. He must consent to belittle the office of president and humiliate himself, or prepare to be worried to death by the Bull dogs of the Radical kennel.

Buy the only sewing machine for family use, the Clover & Baker. Warranted for five years. Quilter, braider and hemmer given with each machine at 152 Canal street.

Call and see Keep & Hogan, 38 Tchoupitoulas street, for hardware, cutlery, plows, hoes, cast-ings, agricultural implements, etc. Prices low.

CITY TOPICS.

Important events are to transpire to-day—two of them unequalled good, while the third may be good and may be bad, as time will show. The first in order is the grand parade of the Fifth Department of this city—it will probably be as large and as handsome, if not larger and handsomer, than any previous parade. The next joyful event will be the adjournment of the black-and-white. On this delightful occurrence we need not dilate, for all our readers can appreciate why it should be a cause of jubilation. The third circumstance will be the inauguration of Gen. Grant as president of the United States, and this is the event which we will have to rely upon future developments to prove either a happy one or otherwise for the American people. Meantime, though, let us enjoy the two good things of which we are sure, and leave the future to take care of itself.

There was a pious collector, one of the clerk and chamberlain order—one of the fellows who and the vulgar, and stone the coffee, and water the whiskey, and then go to pray—yesterday went on board of a vessel from the East, now lying in this port, to pursue his labors. He had a little tract called "The Gate to Heaven," which he assiduously distributed to the officers and men. With each copy of his tract, however, he gave a copy of the compilation of deliberate and willful falsehoods, called the report of the Legislative committee on the condition of peace and order in the State, and accompanied the gift with the request that the man to whom he gave it should take it back to the North and show the people there how the loyal people in the South are treated. Now, the fellow distributing the reports might have been ignorant of the fact that they are nothing but lies—lies, too, that are worthy of the father of all lies—lies so malicious and unfounded, that Satan himself might be proud of them, as a very superior effort of his genius. We say he may have been ignorant of this fact; but if he knew what the report was, he is simply the same sort of a man as the originators of the report, Campbell and Wilson and the balance of them, and we dismiss him from the notice of all respectable people. However, we warn any strangers who may be in town, upon whom this disseminator of manufactured intelligence shall endeavor to palm his tracts and his reports, of his true character, so that they may not be deceived if he turns up in their path.

We were amused a few mornings since at a colloquy we heard on the levee at the foot of Canal street, between a brace of Texas boys, who had evidently been on a "tare" all night, and, judging from their general appearance—reminded us of a couple of four-day-old heads of lettuce of hot-house culture—had seen a great deal of the city by daylight:

"Well, Bill," said the oldest, "how'n't the devil did we get on tother side the river? When'd we cross?"

"You're a fool, Bob, we're in New Orleans, and New Orleans you know'n on this side the river."

"Well, we may be in New Orleans, as I don't recollect crossing the river; but if New Orleans aint in the trans-Mississippi department this morning, then you may take my ride for a saddle rigging. Look there," at the same time pointing to the sun, which at that moment was gilding the domes and spires of Algiers with a splendid seldom witnessed at this season of the year.

A fine specimen in its way, is to be seen in the shape of a saddle, made by Grant & McLan, of Chicago, and presented by Mr. Grant to his and our friend, W. K. Sprenger, and which is now on exhibition at his stable, 215 Gravier street. It was made for "the best saddle in this country," as it unquestionably is. It seems almost too good to soil on a horse's back, and if put on the back of an ordinary mule, would make it look like an Arabian steed!

In the House of Representatives last night a proposition was made to adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning. A member objected, saying that the route of the firemen lay down Royal street, and that when they passed it would be impossible to keep members inside the bar of the House, and therefore it would be best not to meet until the procession had passed. A colored gentleman here rose, and observed that as the Legislature had ordered barriers to be placed across the street in front of the State House while that body of pure patriots is in session, it would be impossible for the firemen to pass by. Now this is what we call a fine specimen of wit. The idea that the firemen of New Orleans would change their route because a black-and-tan Legislature—so-called—chooses to block up a street is a splendid specimen of wit. What do you think of it, boys?

It would appear that our topic of yesterday morning suggesting an immediate declaration of war by the management of the St. Charles upon the squalling tones and tabbies that have of late infested the galleries of that theater, resulted yesterday in the adoption of vigorous measures in the direction indicated, bringing to an untimely end three of the indecorous feline quadrupeds aforesaid.

A man might be justifiable, we think, if confused, in saying cemetery when he meant seminary, from the fact that in those institutions the dead languages are taught.

A man who went to the Academy to see the "Forty Thieves," that night, suddenly emerged from the building and demanded his money to be refunded, on the ground that he had paid to see forty thieves, and there were but thirty-nine of them. It was suggested to him that the complement might be made up out of the audience, when he became satisfied and went back to his seat.

In the list of hotel arrivals published in yesterday's CRESCENT, in one column, the name of Miss Beaumont, and directly opposite it, in another column, that of Miss Fletcher. There was a time when the names of Beaumont and Fletcher were in frequent juxtaposition in the annals of the day; but we will guarantee that this is the first time in more modern ages that they have been so closely joined.

Two small boys accosted Pete near the CRESCENT office last evening, asking of him relief in the shape of tickets for coffee, on the double claim that they sold the CRESCENT and that they went to Sunday school. Pete granted their request, and on his return to the office he was narrating the circumstance, when a small boy who was in the sanctum inquired upon which ground he granted the relief—on account of the CRESCENT, or on account of the Sunday school; when Pete unblushingly replied that it was upon coffee grounds. A dead silence prevailed.

A day or two since while a funeral procession was slowly and sadly proceeding out Canal street, what was the consternation of the mourners to see the hearse give a sudden lurch and fall heavily to one side, and what their dismay to discover that the cause of the accident was that one of the wheels had come off. The procession of course at once came to a halt, and efforts were made to repair the damages, and finally the efforts were successful, when the cortege resumed its journey towards the cemetery.

A bill has passed the Senate, and is now before the House, which is certainly a good one. It orders that when any State officer is indicted into office he shall pay to the secretary of State a certain fee, which shall be placed in the library fund, and devoted to the purchase of books, maps, etc., for the State library. The fees vary from \$50, which is required from the governor, to \$250, which is demanded of the justices of the peace. The bill further orders that no officer shall be competent to exercise the duties of his office until he shall hold the receipt of the secretary of State for the

fee demanded of his office. That this is a good thing is not to be doubted. The sums demanded from each individual are small, but in the aggregate they will form a very handsome fund, which will be replenished as rapidly as it is expended. The benefit to the State library will, it cannot be great. This is a good measure, and we frankly give the Legislature all the credit they deserve for conceiving it.

Says Shensadoh Bill, "How do you spell legislative hall? I spell it legislative hall." "Yes," observed Peter, "put it into a legislative hall and it means stealing."

We will add, for the benefit of the CRESCENT sanctum, that not a smile was visible upon this miserable attempt at a joke.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

This is inauguration day.
The Western mail failed last night.
Boston has shipped a cargo of ice to Japan.
A seedy fellow—A gardener.—[Ex.]
Florida proposes to raise cork.
The latest thing in dress—Night dresses.—[Ex.]
Richmond is enjoying a religious awakening.
The latest is a "revelation quadrille."
A New Haven barber brushes hair by steam.
Mulberries are ripe at Tampa, Fla.
Gen. Lee is writing a history of the war.
Wolf scalps cost Ontario \$50 last year.
Farragut has the rheumatism.
Busted's case hangs fire.
John Bright advocates ocean penny postage.
Banks is likely to be a candidate for the speakership.
We have Mayne Reid's brilliant Magazine for March.
Rhode Island cannot witness the diminution of her claims with calmness.
An exchange wants to know if a darky can have a white swelling.
Mr. Sweetser's newspaper, "The City," was sold out at auction.
Gen. R. F. Hoke, formerly of North Carolina, has settled in Lynchburg.
The Turf, Field and Farm acknowledges the gift of a six-pound spotted trout.
The shortness of life is very often owing to the irregularity of the liver.—[Ex.]
Thanks to the officers of the steamers Matagorda and Frolic.
Mr. John B. Owens sailed for San Francisco on the 10th.

The Spanish forces in arms on the island of Cuba are said to number 70,000 men.

Kiyote Bakin has written 106 Japanese novels. It has taken him 38 years.

Comet, superior in size and lustre to Encke's, is nightly expected.

It is feared that Madame Resnais will not long survive her husband.

Card-drivers will persist in halting on the crossings, to the annoyance of pedestrians.

Prudent housekeepers should lay in a stock of sugars.

Yates is not writing "Recollections of a Booby Life."

The London Spectator thinks that the United States has "that greatest of evils—an aristocracy of jobbing politicians."

It is said the most magnificent religious edifice and the largest club house in New York belong to the Hebrews.

The mischievous Richmond boys are seized with a mania for chalking buildings and fences with obscene and blasphemous inscriptions.

Two Shetland ponies belonging to President Johnson passed through Lynchburg, recently, en route for Tennessee.

The avalanche says Memphis is destined to become the commercial center of the great South-west.

Governor Wise has two sons now living in Richmond, Va.—one a physician, the other a lawyer.

A contemporary thinks "pretty girls are great blessings, but they cause a great deal of folly among the sterner sex."

Second-hand clothing is said to sell well in Alaska, as the natives are very fond of the Yankee notion of wearing coat tails.

The Richmond Enquirer says it is a safe rule, if you don't remember anybody's name in Richmond, to call him "Colonel."

A New York paper mentions a railway conductor who keeps two wives, one there and one in Boston.

A Sister of Mercy has sued the superiors of a convent in Hull, England, for persecution and libel, and places her damages at \$25,000.

The Chinese are said to be great for secret societies, some of which exercise almost despotic control over their members.

In the recent trial in New York of the Round Table-Rebel suit, Vandenhoff read the story of "Griffin Gant" about to the court and jury. The performance was not thrilling.

A very cold snap has nipped vegetation in Southern Italy, and the novel spectacle is presented of orange trees laden with ripe fruit and the ground covered with snow.

Harper's Bazar thinks it economy to purchase refined sugars in preference to the raw. The former do not contain moisture and foreign substances like the latter.

Geo. Ellis has the American Agriculturist, (a magnificent work), Harper's Bazar, Yankee Notes, Phanny Fellow, Chimney Corner, Comic Monthly and Budget of Fun.

A New York special says it is admitted in Republican circles that Grant got the worst of it in his first round with McClure, and there is a disposition to soften Grant's fall by attacking and impeaching McClure.

A large number of citizens, among them many firemen, have been invited to complete his route the annual parade of the New Orleans fire department. With their usual liberality, the proprietors of the mail line have reduced the passage to \$7.50 for the round trip. [Mobile Register, 2.]

Halleck was so great a favorite with women that one of those charming persons once said: "If I were on my way to church to be married—yes, even if I were walking up the aisle—and Halleck were to offer himself, I'd leave the man I'd married to marry and take him."

Mr. Thiers, eighty years old, has commenced the study of botany, the better to complete his work on natural philosophy. It's strange he has not bought any knowledge on that subject before. But there's time for him yet.—[New York Democrat.]

A writer in Harper's Bazar says "there are houses to which I can not make up my mind to go, although I like the people who live in them, because I do not wish to lose all the pleasure of a visit in hearing wonders why I have not been there before."

Gen. Harney, while in New York, on his way to Washington, denounced the late campaign under Sheridan as murderous in its character and a disgraceful swindle in its expense; and it is rumored that he prompted the attack upon it in the House by Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio.

Was Hannibal a negro? is a question under discussion out West. We are not sure about Hannibal, but there is plenty of evidence showing that colored gentlemen bearing such heroic names as Pompey and Cesar have from time immemorial been residents of the South-West.

The Charleston News of the 24th ult. prints the farewell of R. B. Rhet, Jr., to the subscribers of the late Charleston Mercury. There had been hope up to this time that the suspension of the Mercury was only temporary, and that its publication would be resumed on a strong and durable basis, but that hope is no longer entertained.

The foreign journal writers are now discussing the absolute necessity of entrenching field artillery. The terrible effects of the fire of a regiment armed with breech-loaders shows that the only method of preventing the total annihilation of the opposing force is to thoroughly instruct troops in the art of rapidly improving defenses.

Weston, after arriving at Buffalo, abandoned the herculean task which he had undertaken to walk

five thousand miles in one hundred consecutive days. The weather and the roads were against him, and he only accomplished a little more than a thousand miles. The poor fellow loses several thousand dollars by the undertaking.

The following, published in the Savannah News of a late date, secured a sound thrashing to the local editor: "Several young men of Savannah fell voluntarily in love with Frederick, the opera singer, during the past week. She was too much attached to her husband to reciprocate." Two young men, Williamson and Barclay by name, thinking that the charge in the paragraph applied to them, went to the editor's room, and assaulted him with canes.

Stage mechanism has reached its most brilliant effects, it is said, in the play of "Madame Aux Roses," now running at the Paris Gait. There are three splendid tableaux. One is an Italian scene, with dancing peasants and loving cattle. Another is a feast in the ducal palace of Cesar. The last great scene is a conflagration of the palace. The stage is covered with sheet iron, and nearly 15,000 pieces of burning wood fall upon it as if from the ceilings and walls.

The fact is, that as life becomes more concentrated and its pursuits more eager, short sleep and early rising become imperative. We take more sleep than our ancestors, and we take more because we want more. Six hours' sleep may do very well for a plowman or a bricklayer, or any man who has no other exertion than that produced by manual labor, and the sooner he takes it after his labor is over the better; but for a man whose labor is mental, the stress of whose work is on his brain and nervous system, and who is tired in his evening by a day of mental application, neither early to bed nor early to rise is wholesome.—[London News.]

The world tells a funny tale of a mistake made by Delmonico's cooks. The day Mr. Moses Grinnell ordered a splendid dinner for the entertainment of Gen. Grant and friends, ex-Governor Gardner ordered a small dinner for his family. By mistake Mr. Grinnell's dinner was sent to Mr. Gardner and Mr. Gardner's to Mr. Grinnell. Mr. Gardner's household was surprised, Mr. Grinnell's distinguished and numerous company starved. Both gentlemen next day called upon Delmonico—Gardner to complain of the profuse menu and corresponding bill, and Grinnell of the meagre and discreditable display he had made. Not till then was it known that Gardner had been feasting on Grant's dinner and Grant on Gardner's.

The Breckinridge Dinner at the Manhattan Club.

A New York paper publishes what professes to be a report of a private dinner given recently to General Grant, by the Manhattan Club, by his Democratic friends in that city.

We are told that among those present to welcome Mr. Breckinridge were Messrs. S. L. M. Brown and William Henry Hubert, of the World; George F. Pickett and Roger A. Pryor, of the Nation; Gideon J. Tucker, George H. Porter, Douglas Taylor, August Belmont, Horace B. Perkins, Judge Cardozo, and General John B. Magruder.

The dinner closed at 10 o'clock. The guests were drunk, that of the guests of the evening being received with great warmth. He simply returned thanks, but the following remarks made in conversation are given as his by the "no gentleman" of the morning journal.

"He spoke feelingly of the sufferings of President Davis, and told an interesting story of his first meeting with Mr. Davis in Europe, while at the house of Mr. Livingston, in Paris. The general, in answer to inquiry, said that Mr. Seward remained in the French capital, and had expressed no intention of returning to Louisiana. He had not seen Mr. James M. Mason for several months. Mr. Jackson P. B. had been in the city, and was making money at the English bar. An injudicious remark was made in reference to the reported intention of the Kentucky Democracy to nominate General Breckinridge as their candidate for governor. The general drew a long breath, and said that he was between his teeth. "I hope my friends in Kentucky will do nothing of the kind," said he, "as I think it would be injudicious, and I do not desire to render political aid." Gen. Magruder was also toasted. He responded in a happy manner. After paying a high compliment to the bravery of the American people, both North and South, he spoke of the generous feeling existing among the prominent Republicans toward their late antagonist, and referred to the action of the Hon. Horace Greeley in bailing President Davis and urging Gen. Breckinridge to return to the United States, in terms of glowing eulogy. He called Mr. Greeley the great American philanthropist, and regretted that the course he had taken had not been followed by the Republican party." Mr. Hubert followed in response to the toast of the evening, "The Union of the Republic." Mr. Pickett responded to the toast of "Our Military Heroes" in a most agreeable way, complimenting the fighters on either side. There was much more speaking, etc., etc., after which we learn that the party separated in the lap of peace and good will. We are told in conclusion, that—

"It was said that Gen. Hoffman and the Hon. Horace Greeley were invited to the banquet, but their prior engagements prevented their acceptance of the invitation."

The Naturalization Treaty with Mexico.

Official proclamation is made of the convention between the United States and Mexico for the purpose of regulating citizenship:

It is provided that those citizens of the United States who have been made citizens of the Mexican republic by naturalization shall be considered without interruption in Mexican territory for five years shall be held by the United States to be citizens of the Mexican republic, and shall be treated as such. Reciprocally citizens of the Mexican republic who have become citizens of the United States, and who have resided uninterruptedly in the territory of the United States for five years, shall be held by the republic of Mexico as citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as such.

The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not, for either party, the effect of naturalization. The article shall apply to those already naturalized in one of the countries contracting as to those hereafter naturalized.

Naturalized citizens of either of the contracting parties on their returning to the territory of the other, shall remain liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country and committed before his emigration, saving always the limitations established by his original country. The extradition treaty negotiated in 1847 remains in full force and effect without alteration.

If a citizen of the United States naturalized in Mexico renounces his residence in the United States, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in Mexico. Reciprocally, if a Mexican naturalized in the United States renounces his residence in Mexico without intent to return to the United States, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country renounces his residence in the other country. But this presumption may be rebutted by evidence to the contrary.

The present convention goes into effect immediately.

HOMICIDES IN TEXAS.—The McKinney Messenger states that a man named Stockwell was assassinated in Collin county a few nights since. Stockwell had a difficulty about some horses he had stolen from him. A man named Taylor is under arrest, and is strongly suspected of having committed the deed, as tracks of a horse similar to those made by his horse, have been found leading from his stable to the house of the murdered man.

Blackmore, ex-Thompson, the man who murdered the stranger from Missouri a few weeks since above Mantua, have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 20th day of March next.

A Mr. Erwin has been shot and killed at his residence, four or five miles from Sherman, by some parties that Mr. Erwin had suspected of stealing his horses.

The McKinney Messenger, a Radical paper, states that, a few days since a son of Hon. Harry Hart, a Radical judge, who holds his office by military appointment, was shot and killed by the sheriff of Hunt county, at Greenville. Hart was firing his pistol off at the hotel among the inmates, and the sheriff called upon him to desist or surrender, and he refusing to comply, the sheriff shot him on the spot, and killed him. We believe that every man who is a member of a military organization is not to go to Washington as an evidence that Texas is still making war on the United States.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half the price.

Don't buy a miserable single thread machine, when you can get a first premium Grover & Baker at the New York price, fifty-five dollars, and warranted five years, at 152 Canal street.

The Last of the Confederates.

A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY—THE CASE OF LIEUT. BRAIN—HIS OFFENSES AND THE STORY OF HIS IMPRISONMENT.

(From the New York Tribune.)

When that vivid fiction, "The Man Without a Country" was first published, the American people were startled at the bare possibility of the truthfulness, and the very extravagance of the conception contributed to its plausibility. Philip Nolan has almost a parallel in John C. Brain. Arrested in 1865 upon a charge of piracy and murder, he is still in the Brooklyn penitentiary in 1869, untried and unconvicted. Seeing that few visitors and constantly surrounded by convicts, he is held in confinement without trial when Andrew Johnson's pardons have reached every one beside, and opened with the prison doors to worse than he.

One who had first seen Brain at the time of his examination before U. S. Commissioner Newton, in September, 1865, went in search of the prisoner whose confinement has been long unusual. Calling at the jail in Raymond street, he found the prison van at the door filled with convicts ready to be conveyed to the penitentiary. Finding himself on the list with the last of the cheerful old cove who does not look at all as if he had delivered, upon an average, a dozen men per day to the keepers of that institution for full as many years—the man whose entire party along Flatbush-ave. and through the streets of the penitentiary. The villainous smoke and sombre looks within were in strange contrast to the fresh air and cheerful smiles without, but arriving at the prison, he was taken to a roomy and comfortable cell. The formality of receiving and disposing of the convicts being ended, he then had an opportunity to ask for Lieut. Brain. After a brief delay, the content of Brain to the visit having been first obtained, he was taken to a roomy and comfortable cell. The formality of receiving and disposing of the convicts being ended, he then had an opportunity to ask for Lieut. Brain. After a brief delay, the content of Brain to the visit having been first obtained, he was taken to a roomy and comfortable cell. The formality of receiving and disposing of the convicts being ended, he then had an opportunity to ask for Lieut. Brain. After a brief delay, the content of Brain to the visit having been first obtained, he was taken to a roomy and comfortable cell. The formality of receiving and disposing of the convicts being ended, he then had an opportunity to ask for Lieut. Brain. After a brief delay, the content of Brain to the visit having been first obtained, he was taken to a roomy and comfortable cell. The formality of receiving and disposing of the convicts being ended, he then had an opportunity to ask for Lieut. Brain. After a brief delay, the content of Brain to the visit having